

In Basle I Founded the Jewish State—in fifty years all will know it.—HERZL



WEDNESDAY,
JULY 21, 1954

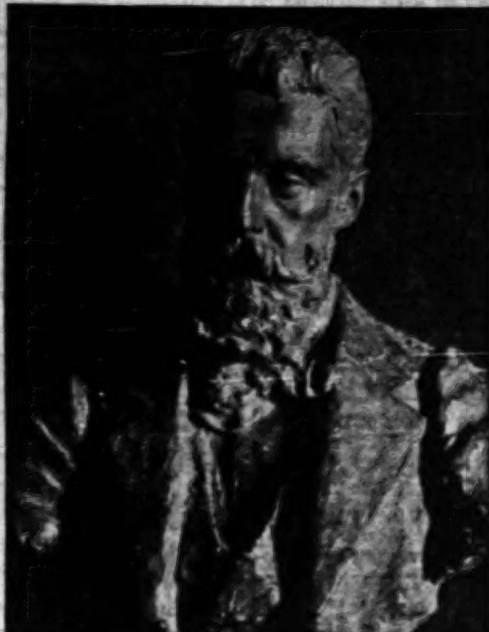
THE JERUSALEM POST

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Column One
BY
David Courtney

NATION'S HOMAGE TO HERZL



Portrait Bust of Theodor Herzl, by Friedrich Beer (1860-1913). Original in the Herzl Room of the Jewish National Fund, Jerusalem.

ZERO hour for M. Mendes-France struck at midnight. The French Prime Minister had let it be known that his "by the 20th" included the 20th: as one French wags put it, "final results" were "final (last) consequences." The Geneva cooks have had to scramble day and night and with some disregard for the finer arts of the diplomatic kitchen in order to get that final repeat ready in time and to the taste of the diners; and there is small doubt that some of the delegates will have awakened this morning with a touch of indigestion. Mr. Bedell Smith, who was hardly more than an observer, nibbled out of good form only and probably will return to Washington, where a man can get a good solid meal without the confusing fallals of the French cuisine and the outlandish dishes of the Chinese.

If yesterday's Geneva spurt has set the truce flag up along or adjacent to, yet another of those doubtful parallels of latitude which, in Asia, seem to be developing the characteristics of the Fury line of country villages in Europe, there is cause to be thankful. A great deal remains to be worked out; and the performance of the several agreements will almost surely run into difficulties. That was to be expected from the beginning. Some of the agreements are not yet available and it is therefore useless to guess at how they will work out in practice. At this stage it is enough to know that the war is to end and that France has worked out her own, and her allies', salvation; and by these tokens has also helped towards working out, for the time being at least, the world's salvation.

WHERE will be some doubts about it in the U.S. Congress and in the mind of Mr. Dulles, who, on leaving Paris last week, was enjoining Mr. Bedell Smith to "keep a stiff upper lip." And we may be sure that he will; for in conceding the presence of Mr. Bedell Smith at Geneva, to give at least the impression of American good-will for any agreement reached which did not "prejudice the basic principles to which the United States must adhere if it is to be true to itself and if the captive and endangered peoples of the world are to feel that the United States really believes in liberty." — In proceeding this conditional goodwill he had already shown some courage and at any rate the courage of unity. As the "New York Herald-Tribune" wrote after Mr. Dulles had flown to Paris: "The American worth remembering that in this instance, when the alliance was nearer breaking-point than at any time before, it was America that healed it."

HERZL YEAR Zionist Executive Manifesto

The World Zionist Movement proclaims this year, the 50th since the passing of Dr. Benjamin Zion Herzl — the creator-founder of the Zionist Organization and the Seer of the Jewish State in our time — as a year to be devoted to the recalling of his memory and the fulfillment among the Jewish people in Israel and throughout the world of the obligations bequeathed by him.

At the end of the last century, which saw the achievement of Jewish civil emancipation in most countries of the Diaspora, and yet when once again the ancient enemy of the nations towards our people began to manifest itself in the heart of Europe, our Seer, proud and alone, raised the standard of our national revival to lead us back to political independence in the Land of our Fathers. From the depths of our people, scattered but faithful, there burst forth the latent desire for freedom and rebirth, uniting the best of the generation in all countries of the world around the daring and liberating standard.

The light of his star shone for only a few years, but those years changed the whole face of the people. From the platform of the World Zionist Congress that he had set up for his scattered people, he issued a call to the faithful to join the ranks of this organization dedicated to the rebirth of his people.

This eternal light, once kindled, has never dimmed. In its rays the builders girded themselves and suffered all the tribulations of immigration, settlement and revival of a desolate country. It was this eternal hope that led our people to the re-establishment of the State of Israel. In its name, Israel's commanders gave their orders on the field of battle; in its name its young heroes sacrificed their lives. In its name we are carrying on the struggle for the gathering from exile, and the strengthening and fortifying of Israel as the independent Jewish Homeland.

Israel Reaffirms Ties With Rumania

Conduct of Religious Courts Criticized

Jerusalem Post-Knesset Reporters

Israel replied to the Rumanian Note of July 13 reaffirming her desire to maintain friendly relations, and suggesting that permission for Rumanian Jews to emigrate to Israel if they wish to do so, and greatly contributing to better relations between the two countries, said Mr. Sharret, yesterday, replying to a question to a question in the Knesset by Mr. Herzl Berger, Mapai.

Mr. Sharret said that the Note stated that no campaign of antisemitism had been conducted in Israel against either the Rumanian people or Government. It described the Rumanian Government as "unconvincing" in the claim that the 100 Rumanian Jews recently condemned to long terms of imprisonment had been guilty of espionage, a claim that was clearly unacceptable to Jewish opinion in view of the record of the prison system.

It stated further that the social and political order of Israel was based on freedom of thought and speech. The Government could not have suppressed spontaneous manifestations of Jewish solidarity which did not conflict with correct international law.

It rejected the Rumanian allegation that the release of the prisoners and permission for them to proceed to Israel would greatly enhance relations between the two countries. It feels confident that the Rumanian People's Republic would have no respect for the judges and no respect for their judgments.

Mrs. Tversky (Mapai), an experienced social worker, made a strong protest against irregularities in many religious courts.

She said that her work had often taken her into these courts, and while there were judges for whom she had the greatest respect, this did not apply to all of them. In many cases, she complained, witnesses were not questioned in the presence of the parties, and changes were made in the protocol.

She said that the speakers who supported the new law did not support a great deal in favor of Jewish religious law. She had no quarrel with this, but she thought that many of the present judges were unfit for their work, and that the first task of the Appointment Committee should be to check on the suitability of the judges now officiating in the Religious Courts.

Mrs. Tversky also asked that the qualifications of the judges should not be judged entirely by the degree of their learnedness in the law, as otherwise gifted youths might be appointed who were not without the experience needed.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

The Note ends: "The news of the re-opening of the gates of Rumania for those anxious to emigrate to Israel has evoked a most appreciative reaction in Israel and throughout the Jewish world."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Jerusalem Post Reporters

On Mt. Herzl, against a backdrop of the Judean Hills and the New City of Jerusalem, the nation paid homage yesterday to Theodor Herzl, the prophet and founder of the political movement which culminated in the State of Israel — on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his death, on the 2nd of the Hebrew month of Tamuz.

At 7 p.m., when the evening sun was at a high height in the western sky, President Ben-Zvi arrived and took his place facing the tomb enclosure. The grave, covered by a simple stone slab in a circular lawn, with circumference of seven feet, protected by a huge low-sheened construction, covered with tan cloth and decorated with evergreens. To the left and right of the grave were small platforms for the three narrators and young people holding aloft the emblems of the twenty-three Zionist Congresses.

As silence stole over the guests, the Honour Guard slowly lowered the flags of Herzl and of the President until they were caught by the brisk evening breeze.

Excerpts from Herzl's speeches and writings were read by members of the Obel, Habimah and Orot theatre groups, and by Poalei Zion, the choir led by Mr. Yosef Tambur. Mr. A. Wilkomirsky was soloist. The youths bearing the Congress emblems stepped forward as participants in each participation. Concert was narrated.

The traditions "Kadish" and "El-Malch Rahamim" were recited by Cantor Bar-Zakkai.

Thirty-eight youthful flag bearers, carrying the national colours, approached from either side of the grave and took up positions flanking the grave. They slowly filed past and left.

To the staccato beat of drums, contingents of the Defence Forces, led by the Navy, and the Air Force, Army, Police and Border Force, marched smartly to the tomb where they presented arms with fixed bayonets.

As the sun set, Hatikva was sung and the soldiers marched past the grave and away from the same.

President Ben-Zvi then left his place to lead the procession past the grave. He was followed by the Prime Minister and Mrs. Sharret; the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Sprinzak; Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Mr. Ben Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive; Mr. Locker; and Professor Joseph Klausner and Dr. Meir Elhanan, delegates to the First Zionist Congress in Basle in 1897. Behind them were Ministers and Knesset Members, senior officials of the Government and National Institutions, representatives of organizations and guests from Israel and abroad.

The ceremony was broadcast over Kol Yisrael and relayed to the streets through loudspeakers. The Knesset, Jewish Agency and the Municipality were decorated with the blue and white flag and bore illuminated portraits of Herzl. The road leading to Mt. Herzl from Jaffa Road has been renamed Herzl Road.

Today, the grave area is to be open for visits to the general public from 10:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Hanukkah is to run special buses from the Jewish Agency and Beit Ha'm to Mt. Herzl.

As a result of a dispute which

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

The first session of the Zionist General Council, which opens at 10 o'clock this morning in Jerusalem, is to be devoted entirely to Herzl. The session will be opened by Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, Chairman of the Council, and Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the Jewish Agency. Mr. Ben Locker will deliver an address commemorating the founder of the Zionist Movement.

The afternoon sitting which will be given over to the discussion of the problems facing the Zionist Movement will be presented by Mr. Ben Locker with a report on the Jewish Agency Executive's work since the session six months ago in Jerusalem.

Arriving yesterday for the Council meeting included Dr. J. K. Goldblatt, from London; Dr. James Heller, Labour Zionist leader, from New York; Dr. Lowenberg, from London; Mr. Isaac Barkay, Chairman of the Zionist Council in Argentina; Messrs. Friedman, Demirsky and Greenberg, members of the Central Committee of the Argentine Socialist Party in Argentina; and Israel Dimna, Secretary-General from Brazil.

Mr. P. Steinwachs, Jewish Agency representative in Argentina, has preceded the other Latin-American delegates and guests.

ALBANIAN GOVT RESIGNS

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuters).

The Albanian Premier, General Enver Hoxha, and his Government tendered their resignation to the Albanian People's Assembly today.

The note ends: "The news of

the re-opening of the gates of

Rumania for those anxious to

emigrate to Israel has evoked

a most appreciative reaction in

Israel and throughout the Jewish world."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

East, West Agree to End Indo-China War; Partition and Elections Fixed

French Begin Tunisian Talks

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuters). — The French Government today opened talks with Tunisian nationalist leaders to set the stage for full-scale negotiations aimed at solving the crisis in French-Tunisian relations. The Minister for Tunisian and Moroccan Affairs, M. Christian Fouchet, after a swift weekend conference with the French Premier, M. Pierre Mendes-France, in Geneva, today received Tahar Ben Ammar, the influential nationalist leader who presides over the country's Agricultural Chamber.

Other leaders here from Tunisia include Aziz Djellouli, a former Minister, and Nezar Ben Said, an influential and popular figure in central and southern Tunisia. Other prominent Tunisians are expected within the next few days.

M. Mendes-France is planning to launch his "new deal" for French North Africa within the next few days after securing an Indo-China settle-

ment.

Great Hopes

Ben Ammar told reporters after meeting M. Fouchet that the formation of the new French Government had given rise to great hopes in his country that relations with France could be put on a new basis.

French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, today held his transfer from the Atlantic island of Groix to Montargis, south of Paris, Saturday as "a prelude to a real change in French policy towards Tunisia."

More French troops sailed from Vietnam to reinforce their forces in Laos.

They followed the 1,500 men of the 14th Infantry Division who landed in Tunisia yesterday.

Joint Arab Monetary Fund Agreed On

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuters). — The Arab Economic Council is meeting in Cairo today to approve the establishment of a joint Arab monetary fund to consolidate the economy of the Arab states. Cairo Radio said today: "The Council also approved the unified draft law to combat contraband to Israel."

The Assembly set aside Friday as well as Thursday for the indo-China debate and so the vote at the end of it will probably not come till Friday.

French on Offensive in Fighting Finale

HANOI, Tuesday (Reuters). — In what was possibly the last offensive of the Indo-China war, 5,000 French Union troops drove back Vietnamese forces without resistance.

The day opened with French planes raining bombs and rockets on Vietnamese supply routes north of the Hano-Haiphong defence pocket.

The last 6,000 French civilians here finished packing today, ready for the order to get out.

French tanks rumbled through the streets in the torchlight as preparations began for the great northern Vietnam pocket.

Evacuation of Haiphong by the French within 10 months, thus eliminating any chance of the French holding a permanent enclave in the great northern Vietnam pocket.

A conference declaration that would not commit the U.S. to sign any joint guarantees of the armistice with the Communists.

But the Vietnamese have been behaving with phlegmatic indifference. There was no sign of trouble.

The rate of desertions from the Vietnamese National Army is growing. Picked up by military police, the men state, "Why should we continue, now that the French are beaten?"

Cambodia Balks, Delays Signing

GENEVA, Tuesday. — The seven-year-old Indo-China war virtually ended tonight when East and West agreed on all major points of a simultaneous cease-fire just six hours before the deadline set by the French Premier, M. Pierre Mendes-France.

(Moscow Radio, in an advance report on the Geneva agreement, said, "Peace has won a new victory.") A dispatch from its Geneva correspondent, from London said the work of the Conference was to end in an hour's time in "important agreements testifying to a new victory of the forces of peace."

The plenary session which was to have been held at 8 p.m. G.M.T. after a 90-minute adjournment of talks between M. Mendes-France, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov lasted more than four hours. This meeting delayed the plenary which may not take place until tomorrow.

The hitch came in the wording of the Cambodian agreement which the Cambodians refused to sign. The reasons were not immediately known.

A British spokesman said the three statesmen were discussing this question. He added that the cease-fire agreements would be signed tonight.

A French spokesman announced earlier that the Indo-China agreement for Vietnam and Laos would be signed before midnight G.M.T. at the Palace of Nations.

Four Major Points

Four of the major points agreed on were:

1. Elections in all Vietnam by July 1, 1955, with a provision for the interested parties to meet to discuss them by July 1955.

2. A Vietnam cease-fire line partitioning the country along the line of the little Benhai River, 20 miles north of Colonial Highway connecting Savannakhet in Laos to the sea near Kwang Tri.

3. Evacuation of Haiphong by the French within 10 months, thus eliminating any chance of the French holding a permanent enclave in the great northern Vietnam pocket.

4. A conference declaration that would not commit the U.S. to sign any joint guarantees of the armistice with the Communists.

Division of Vietnam across the 11th parallel slices the state in half with about 13 million of Vietnam's 21 million inhabitants in Vietnam-dominated territory. Haiphong and Hanoi to be in Vietnamese hands.

The Communist agreement to the election arrangement represents a major breakthrough. They had originally wanted a poll within six months of the ceasefire. The French concession has been France's acceptance of the 4th parallel. These two issues, however, are the crucial ones and became the focal point of the bargaining.

No permanent body will be set up to arbitrate in major armistice disputes or to decide what any side violates. The agreement calls for consultations to be held between the nine governments in the event of a serious infringement which cannot be settled by the International Armistice Commission.

The last day of the negotiations was dominated by the personality of Premier Pierre Mendes-France, the 67-year-old "genie neuf wizard," who gave himself a month in office to bring about a settlement or to resign. He refused to extend the deadline.

Throughout the day he hurried back and forth from meeting to meeting with leaders of the various delegations. By mid-afternoon, several hurdles had been cleared: an agreement on partition, elections and that opposing forces would move to their own sides of the partition line within eight months.

The Communists had demanded inclusion of a one-paragraph clause in the final declaration of the nine-Party conference that all nine have taken note of the settlement and agree to it. This was unacceptable to the U.S. which had announced that it will not under any circumstances sign a joint document with the Communists approving the agreement handing over northern Vietnam to the Communists.

The U.S. will only sign a unilateral declaration promising not to disturb the armistice by force.

(Reuters, U.P.)

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Manufacturers of Venetian Blinds.

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Cooperative Bakers Will Not Join Strike

Jerusalem Post Bureau
TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—The cooperative sector of the baking industry will not join the general strike announced by the private sector which controls 90 percent of the trade, the Cooperative Centre announced today.

The Cooperative Centre will, however, examine the current prices of bread against costs of production and will press for an increase, if necessary, through "normal channels," it was said.

The Bakers' Union was disappointed with this decision and resolved to proceed on its own with preparations for a prolonged strike. It proposes to give its workers the minimum wage during the strike, an action which is expected to meet with the Histadrut's disapproval on the grounds that leave cannot be compulsory.

It is understood that the cooperative sector is also "very anxious" about the current strike and has understood that the Ministry of Commerce and Industry would raise the prices above those allowed after the lifting of the subsidy on flour.

THE WEATHER

| Mr. Cane'an | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|
| Thessaloniki | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Tibet | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Nations | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Tel Aviv North | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Tel Aviv Port | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Lydd Airport | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Jerusalem | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Bnei Brak | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Eilat | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |

* At 8:30 A.M. at 3 P.M. 21 Min.
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A GROUP OF 40 emigrants from Persia arrived by El Al via Cyprus yesterday.

HUNDREDS OF women who interfered with the work of Municipal workers at the corner of Rehov Gluska and the extension of Rehov Kalisher were dispersed by police in Tel Aviv yesterday morning. Eight were arrested. The women of the neighbourhood decided to take matters into their own hands after suffering for several days from the tar and stot of the road-paving work, they asserted.

OVER A HUNDRED dunams of forest went up in flames in the Pinus Woods, north of Hadar yesterday.

AN AGREEMENT settling the work dispute between farmers and workers in the Zichron Yaakov vineyards was signed in Zichron yesterday.

THE SECOND of the two boys who drowned off the Tel Aviv beach here on Monday afternoon was identified yesterday as Zecharia Hayut, 15, of the Amidar housing project in Rishon Le Zion.

400 TONS of milk powder from the U.S. are part of the cargo in the s.s. Tamar due in Haifa tomorrow. 2,000 tons of groundnuts are part of the cargo in the s.s. Kismet which is due today.

A NEW BRANCH of the Kupat Am Bank was opened at 55 Rehov Ben Yehuda in Tel Aviv yesterday.

DRIED FURNITURE is subject to luxury tax according to a decision handed down yesterday by the Jerusalem District Court, when it found a Jerusalem furniture dealer guilty of non-payment of this tax. The absence of any qualifying terms in the tax law regarding furniture gave rise to Mr. J. Kaduri, no cause for claiming that used furniture is not subject to tax, the Court said.

MINUTE-NINETY per cent of the annual duty paid on parts used in the manufacture of socks for export may be returned, according to an administrative order signed by the Minister of Finance. The amount of parts on which the duty is returnable will be determined by the Director of Customs.

HISTADRUT FRIENDS ARRIVE

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday.—A group of 20 friends of the Histadrut in the U.S., the s.s. Histadrut "folk delegation" to Israel arrived here today by El Al as guests of the Histadrut Executive.

They brought with them two young ordeodiles and other animals as gifts for the Biblical Zoo in Jerusalem.

Others visited Histadrut housing estates in Holon this afternoon and tomorrow will visit institutions maintained by the Pioneer Women's Organization.

UNVEILING

The stone was unveiled yesterday over the grave of David Komrovski, Romanian Zionist leader, in the Givat Shaul cemetery in Jerusalem. The ceremony was attended by many relatives, friends, members of the Romanian community. Cantor Bar Zakkai chanted the "El Male Rachamim"; Dr. Rosenthal, brother-in-law of the deceased, and Dr. Y. Leron eulogized. Mr. Y. Shragai announced that a Jewish National Fund wood would be planted in the name of the deceased.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM DISTRICT—Fish still available with medical A's, except for invalids with medical A's, whose rations date 12.5% gms. in place of 500 gms. from meat as indicated on coupons; invalids, coupon 65; 400 gms. invalids, coupon 65; Fish still available. Hot Gimel 4, 500 gms. Eggs: Rating No. 2 for July: Expectant mothers, coupon 30, 5 eggs; invalids, Mrs. Alpert, 2, 5 eggs; Mrs. A. 4, 5 eggs; Hot Gimel 2, 5 eggs; Vegetables: Kuf 19, 20 eggs; Chicken for July: Expectant mothers, coupons 1 and 2, 1,500 gms.; invalids, coupons 1 and 2, 1,000 gms. Fish: invalids, Hot Gimel 2, 500 gms. Siles 100 gms. Fish 400 gms. Siles in place of poultry.

Dalia Hardof

Vivie Siegel

Washington, D.C.
BEIT HIRSH

MARRIED

July 1, 1954

To

Mr. ZALMAN ARGAMAN

OUR BEST WISHES AND CONGRATULATIONS

ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 25 YEARS WITH US

Kesselman & Kesselman

Partners and Staff

Jerusalem — Tel Aviv — Haifa —

Naharia — Beersheba

July 1, 1954

Foreign Currency Ocht Down

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It is understood that the cooperative sector is also "very anxious" about the current strike and has understood that the Ministry of Commerce and Industry would raise the prices above those allowed after the lifting of the subsidy on flour.

Progressives Delay Decision

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NATANYA, Tuesday.—The Progressive Party concluded its Third Conference early this morning with a resolution empowering the newly elected Executive Council of the Party to decide within one month on the "Goldstein Plan" for a merger with the General Zionists.

It is believed that the majority of the Executive Council is opposed to the merger and will reject it.

The Executive Council was also entrusted with choosing the Party's new Administration. En-

closed Preferred

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Many residents of Bat Yam are setting their alarm clocks for a few minutes before 4 a.m. these days preferring to be awakened by the tinkling of the bell rather than the shrill din of dynamite from experimental demolitions on the beach.

Those living in the southern part of the town report the early morning explosions, which continue at intervals, until after 8 a.m. to be "extremely loud."

A small pincer has been shaken from the ceiling and window panes have been broken.

Large by 40 members, the Council now has 170 members.

Another session of the Third Conference will be convened to discuss political, economic and social problems of the State of Israel and to deal with the Party's problems of organization.

Other resolutions include an appeal to members of the Party to subscribe to and support the newspaper "Zionism," a demand for the support of all forms of agricultural colonization with special emphasis on frontier settlements and a plea on behalf of the Zionist leaders imprisoned in Romania.

11,000 Citrus Crates Go Up In Flames

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Eleven thousand citrus packing crates, valued at IL 40,000, went up in flames in the Development Authority's packing house in Neve Eliya last night.

Army firemen worked until early this morning before the fire was brought under control. The cause of the blaze is still unknown.

THE JERUSALEM POST



Dashboards were erected in the streets of Eibe, a town on the Danube, 20 miles east of Linz. Many factories on the West Bank were isolated and the whole of the harbour installations flooded.

Spokesman On MAC's Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the Armistice Committee cannot be gauged by their ability to determine who is the main party responsible for infringement in any one incident, the U.N. spokesman noted at his Press conference yesterday. He recalled that the Armistice Committee had designated the Jordanians to provide a "mutually satisfactory settlement" of losses in question. It was obvious that the M.A.C. machinery had moved far from this original concept, to the detriment of the general situation.

"Condemnation of one of the parties cannot be regarded as an equitable settlement," said the spokesman, referring specifically to the Jerusalem flare-up. In answer to questions, however, he admitted that the U.N. Chairman would continue voting for or against condemnations submitted by the parties concerned.

"A mutually satisfactory settlement cannot be achieved if one party is successful in its efforts to influence the Jordan delegation's boycott of M.A.C. sessions and Local Commanders' meetings. He noted that the Truce Supervision Organization was faced with a double problem, in view of Jordan's refusal to participate in talks with Israel, and Israel's cold-shouldering of the M.A.C. machinery.

The spokesman denied a statement by Dr. Hetzel, senior delegate of the Histadrut, that Israel had rejected the Jordanian proposals for eliminating border disturbances. The Israel delegation had certainly noted that these proposals were inadequate.

Meanwhile, rain-swollen rivers in Central China are rising to dangerous levels, Peking radio (Reuters, U.P.) said today.

Hungarian Floods Move South

VIENNA, Tuesday.—The peak of the Central European flood-wave has now reached the Moes district in South Hungary, where the Danube has reached a level of over 8.1 metres. In many places the banks have given way over long stretches, according to reports reaching here.

They said that the plains of Moes was almost entirely under water. Famous herds of deer

and the abundant small game have nearly all perished. Crops have been destroyed over a large area.

Although the waters around Budapest are receding, a dyke on the northern road out of the capital gave way yesterday evening over a length of 100 metres.

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Although the waters around Budapest are receding, a dyke on the northern road out of the capital gave way yesterday evening over a length of 100 metres.

